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Conſtantinople, March 29.

WE have Advice from Adrianople, that the Horſe-Tails have been expoſed there ever ſince the 6th Inſtant; and the Janiſaries, Topgis, and Gebegis, marched from hence about a Fortnight ago: However, 'tis believed the Army will ſcarce move from Adrianople in leſs than 40 or 50 Days. 'Tis thought the Grand Signior will not March with the Army further than Philippopoli or Sophia. The Preparations of the Port for this Campaign, are as great as has been known in the Memory of Man. The Tartar Han, Devlet Gheray, is dead; and his Brother Saadet Gheray ſucceeds as Han, under whoſe Command the Tartars are ſaid to be in Motion to make an Irruption into Tranſylvania: Some think they will venture to paſs through a Part of Poland to enter into the Upper Hungary. The new Captain Paſhaw (or Admiral) took Poſſeſſion of his Poſt ſome Days ago, and the Fleet may be ready to ſail from hence in about ſix Weeks. Some of the Galleots deſigned for the Danube are gone out of Port, and are now lying in the Boſphorus, whence they will ſhortly proceed on their Voyage. Sir Robert Sutton, the Britiſh Ambaſſadour, having received the King his Maſter's Letter of Revocation, deſigns to take his Leave of the Grand Vizier who is at Adrianople by Letter, and of the Caimacan here in Perſon; and will imbark on the Aſſurance, a Britiſh Man of War which arrived here to Day, to go to Leghorn and thence to proceed to England.

Adrianople, April 10. Mr. Wortley, Ambaſſadour of the King of Great Britain, arrived here, with his Family, on the 13th of March, O. S. On the 31ſt he had Audience of the Grand Vizier. On the 7th Inſtant he had Audience of the Grand Signior. The Marqueſs de Bonnac, Ambaſſadour of France, had Audience of the Sultan the 1ſt of this Month. The Grand Signior deſigns to begin his March from hence with his Army about the Middle of May.

Vienna, May 29. The Letters from Peterwaradin of the 23d adviſe, that Prince Eugene arrived at the Army at Futack on the 21ſt, and the next Day took a Review of it; and that another Army was forming at a Place called Denta, in the Province of Temeſwaer, under the Command of Count Mercy. Two Days ago a Regiment of the Markgrave of Anſpach, conſiſting of 2300 Men, arrived here in its Way to Hungary; Yeſterday it was reviewed by the Emperour, and will imbark on the Danube as ſoon as the Boats for its Tranſportation can be got ready. Yeſterday the two Princes of Bavaria imbarked on the Danube, in order to go to the Army. The ſame Evening the Count de Charolois arrived here, and this Morning Count Bonneval, a Lieutenant General in the Emperour's Service, came hither from Paris, in order to make the Campaign.

Bruſſels, June 10. On the 4th Inſtant all the new *Doyens* of the *Nations*, as they are called here, (or Maſters of the Companies of Tradeſmen who compoſe the Common Council of this City) were ſummoned to the Town-Houſe, where the ruling Burgomaſter propoſed to them the taking an Oath as uſual on their entring into Office, and cauſed the Form of the Oath ſettled in 1700 before the Death of King Charles II, as alſo another Form which was introduced by Count Bergheyck in 1702, and was continued in Uſe all the Time the Adminiſtration of theſe Provinces was in the Hands of the two Maritime Powers, to be read to them. But one of the *Doyens*, by Trade a Sope-boiler, riſing up, declared aloud that he could not in Honour and Conſcience take either of thoſe Oaths, but that he was ready to take thoſe which were framed in 1619 or in 1687, adding that he had rather lay down his Office than ſubmit to what had been propoſed. The Burgomaſter being diſpleaſed at this Refuſal, ſaid that thoſe who would not comply with what he had required, might withdraw: Whereupon that *Doyen* immediately went out of the Hall, and was followed by two thirds of his Brethren. So that it was thought fit, without any further Proceeding that Day, to diſmiſs the reſt. What is moſt Eſſential in the Oath of the Year 1687, upon which the Burghers inſiſt, and which Count Bergheyck ſtruck out in the Time of his Adminiſtration, is, that every *Doyen*, who are in Number 150, might have an Aſſiſtant who ſhould alſo have a Voice in their Aſſemblies: This would render the obtaining of the Subſidies the more difficult, becauſe the Magiſtrates would have double the Number of Voices to gain, and 'tis for this Reaſon the *Nations* of this Town would have that Method reeſtabliſhed. The Burgomaſter having made his